

CLAIMS

1. A transmissible connecting mechanism driving a lead air control valve and an air-fuel throttle valve of a carburetor of a stratified scavenging two-cycle engine in an interlocking manner, being characterized in that

the transmissible connecting mechanism comprises a cam mechanism which forcibly drives a valve shaft of one of the lead air control valve and the air-fuel mixture throttle valve in an interlocking manner by a reciprocating rotation of a valve shaft of the other one of the lead air control valve and the air-fuel mixture throttle valve.

2. The transmissible connecting mechanism according to claim 1, being characterized in that the cam mechanism comprises:

a cam attached to the valve shaft of one of the lead air control valve and the air-fuel mixture throttle valve, integrally rotating with the one valve shaft and having a cam groove; and

a lever attached to the valve shaft of the other one of the lead air control valve and the air-fuel mixture throttle valve, integrally rotating with the other valve shaft and having a contact element brought into contact with the cam groove, and

wherein the transmissible connecting mechanism is provided with springs respectively arranged in the one valve shaft and the other valve shaft, and urging the lead air control valve and the air-fuel mixture throttle valve in a valve closing direction.

3. The transmissible connecting mechanism driving a lead air control valve and an air-fuel throttle valve of a carburetor

of a stratified scavenging two-cycle engine in an interlocking manner, being characterized in that

the transmissible connecting mechanism comprises a gear mechanism which forcibly drives a shaft of one of the lead air control valve and the air-fuel mixture throttle valve in an interlocking manner by a reciprocating rotation of a shaft of the other one of the lead air control valve and the air-fuel mixture throttle valve.